AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) A polyol curable fluororubber composition, comprising 100 parts by weight of a fluororubber, 6 to 15 parts by weight of magnesium oxide, 0.5 to 5 parts by weight of a hydrotalcite group compound and 20 to 55 parts by weight of a mixture of thermal black and a bituminous coal filler.

2. (Original) The polyol curable fluororubber composition according to claim 1, wherein the fluororubber is a vinylidene fluoride-hexafluoropropene-based copolymerized rubber.

3. (Previously presented) The polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 1, wherein the mixing weight ratio of thermal black to bituminous coal filler is 10/90 to 90/10.

4. (Previously presented) A cured fluororubber formed article which is produced by forming and curing the polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 1, in the presence of a polyol curing agent, and then subjecting the cured formed product to a stepwise temperature elevation treatment in a temperature range of 100°C to 300°C.

5. (Previously presented) A method of producing a cured fluororubber formed article, comprising the steps of forming and curing the polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 1, in the presence of a polyol curing agent, and then subjecting the cured formed product to a stepwise temperature elevation treatment in a temperature range of 100°C to 300°C.

6. (Previously presented) The polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 2, wherein the mixing weight ratio of thermal black to bituminous coal filler is 10/90 to 90/10.

7. (Previously presented) A cured fluororubber formed article which is produced by forming and curing the polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 2, in the presence of a polyol curing agent, and then subjecting the cured formed product to a stepwise temperature elevation treatment in a temperature range of 100°C to 300°C.

8. (Previously presented) A cured fluororubber formed article which is produced by forming and curing the polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 3, in the presence of a polyol curing agent, and then subjecting the cured formed product to a stepwise temperature elevation treatment in a temperature range of 100°C to 300°C.

9. (Previously presented) A cured fluororubber formed article which is produced by forming and curing the polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 6, in the presence of a polyol curing agent, and then subjecting the cured formed product to a stepwise temperature elevation treatment in a temperature range of 100°C to 300°C.

10. (Previously presented) A method of producing a cured fluororubber formed article, comprising the steps of forming and curing the polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 2, in the presence of a polyol curing agent, and then subjecting the cured formed product to a stepwise temperature elevation treatment in a temperature range of 100°C to 300°C.

11. (Previously presented) A method of producing a cured fluororubber formed article, comprising the steps of forming and curing the polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 3, in the presence of a polyol curing agent, and then subjecting the cured formed product to a stepwise temperature elevation treatment in a temperature range of 100°C to 300°C.

12. (Previously presented) A method of producing a cured fluororubber formed article, comprising the steps of forming and curing the polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 6, in the presence of a polyol curing agent, and then subjecting the cured formed product to a stepwise temperature elevation treatment in a temperature range of 100°C to 300°C.

13. (New) The polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 1, wherein the hydrotalcite compound has a general formula of $Mg_{0.7}Al_{0.5}O_{1.15}$.

14. (New) The polyol curable fluororubber composition according to Claim 2, wherein the hydrotalcite compound has a general formula of $Mg_{0.7}Al_{0.5}O_{1.15}$.

15. (New) The cured fluororubber formed article according to Claim 4, wherein the stepwise temperature elevation treatment comprises maintaining a first temperature for a given time, raising the first temperature to a second temperature, maintaining the second temperature for a given time, and optionally repeating this process starting with a third temperature higher than the second temperature.

16. (New) The method of producing a cured fluororubber formed article according to Claim 5, wherein the stepwise temperature elevation treatment comprises maintaining a first temperature for a given time, raising the first temperature to a second temperature, maintaining the second temperature for a given time, and optionally repeating this process starting with a third temperature higher than the second temperature.

17. (New) The cured fluororubber formed article according to Claim 15, wherein the first temperature is less than 250°C.

18. (New) The method of producing a cured fluororubber formed article according to Claim 16, wherein the first temperature is less than 250°C.

19. (New) The cured fluororubber formed article according to Claim 4, wherein the stepwise temperature elevation treatment comprises maintaining at least one temperature in the range of 100°C to 150°C for a given time, at least one temperature in the range of 150°C to 200°C for a given time, and at least one temperature in the range of 250°C to 300°C for a given time,

wherein each new temperature is maintained for 1-24 hours.

20. (New) The method of producing a cured fluororubber formed article according to Claim 5, wherein the stepwise temperature elevation treatment comprises maintaining at least one temperature in the range of 100°C to 150°C for a given time, at least one temperature in the range

of 150°C to 200°C for a given time, and at least one temperature in the range of 250°C to 300°C for a given time,

wherein each new temperature is maintained for 1-24 hours.